**The Professor** (73)

1. Who is Eva?
2. What does she value?
3. How does she influence Morrie's life?
4. How does Morrie answer the question “What will you do?”

**Flashback #9 (79)**

1. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ affects \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; he can never tell where his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stops.

**The Fourth Tuesday (80)**

We Talk about Death

1. What are Morrie’s views on religion?
2. What point does Morrie make in this chapter about sleepwalking?
3. Learn how to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and you learn how to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. What does Morrie mean by the above quote? He gives several examples on pages 83 and 84.
5. What do Morrie’s friends and family gather for?

|  |
| --- |
| Death Be Not Proud  By John Donne  Death be not proud, though some have callèd thee  Mighty and dreadful, for thou art not so,   For those whom thou think’st thou dost overthrow,   Die not, poor Death, nor yet canst thou kill me.  From rest and sleep, which but thy pictures be,   Much pleasure, then from thee, much more must flow,   And soonest our best men with thee do go,  Rest of their bones, and soul’s delivery.  Thou art slave to fate, chance, kings, and desperate men,  And dost with poison, war, and sickness dwell,   And poppy, or charms can make us sleep as well,  And better than thy stroke; why swell’st thou then?   One short sleep past, we wake eternally,   And death shall be no more; Death, thou shalt die. |
| Do Not Go Gentle into That Good Night  By Dylan Thomas  Do not go gentle into that good night, Old age should burn and rave at close of day; Rage, rage against the dying of the light.  Though wise men at their end know dark is right, Because their words had forked no lightning they Do not go gentle into that good night.  Good men, the last wave by, crying how bright Their frail deeds might have danced in a green bay, Rage, rage against the dying of the light.  Wild men who caught and sang the sun in flight, And learn, too late, they grieved it on its way, Do not go gentle into that good night.  Grave men, near death, who see with blinding sight Blind eyes could blaze like meteors and be gay,  Rage, rage against the dying of the light.  And you, my father, there on the sad height, Curse, bless, me now with your fierce tears, I pray. Do not go gentle into that good night. Rage, rage against the dying of the light. |

**Comprehension & Connection Questions**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Death Be Not Proud  By John Donne  1. What has death been called (line 2)?  2. What are “pictures” or parallels of death (line 5)?  3. What is death a slave to (line 9)?  4. How do the “desperate men” cause death (10-11)?  5. What does “we wake eternally” (line 13) mean? How does this explain how death dies? | Do Not Go Gentle into That Good Night  By Dylan Thomas  1. How should old age act at “close of day”?  2. What four men are addressed in stanzas 2-3-4-5?  3. Who is addressed in the 6th and final stanza?  4. What is the speaker urging him to do?  5. What is the common meaning of “good night”? What images contrast life and death? |

**Flashback # 10 (88)**

1. A. What is Lou Gehrig’s “famous line”? B. Why do you think Morrie doesn’t agree?

A.

B.

**The Fifth Tuesday (90)**

We Talk about Family

1. A. What is Morrie’s “foundation”?

B. We must love each other or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. How does Morrie feel about having children? Why?

56. A. Describe Mitch’s brother and their relationship. B. What disease is his brother battling? C. Who else had this?

A.

B.

C.

***Flashback # 11 (98)***

1. What almost happens during the sled-riding episode?

**The Sixth Tuesday (100)**

We Talk About Emotions

1. What is happening to all the food Mitch brings?
2. What has to happen with/to an emotion before detachment is possible?
3. What is the common “opposite” reaction to emotions (page 105)?
4. How does Morrie wish to die?

**Flashback # 12 (108)**

1. What would Morrie be reincarnated as?

**The Professor, Part II (109)**

1. What was Chestnut Lodge?
2. A. What did Morrie do when he began working there? B. What did he start to do over the years?

A.

B.

1. What had made the patients feel like they didn’t exist?
2. Why did Morrie give his students all A’s?
3. What movement was also occurring during this time?